Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1807. [No. 1908.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Exuma Salt---afloat.

Just received, by WADSWORTH *and* BUTLER*—per brig Martha,*

2500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—which they will sell low, from on board.

April 29. d

SALT.

6000 bushels of Ground Allum.
2000 bushels of Liverpool Blown—
On board the ship Leonidas,
Will be sold unusually low if taken from on board. Apply to

Bryan Hampson, or
Mordecai Miller.

April 27. d

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

SPANISH HIDES,

First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.

April 25. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,
10 hogsheads South-west Mountain TOBACCO,
Suited to the West-India market.

William Hodgson.

May 8. d

Plaister Paris—*Afloat.*

60 tons Plaister Paris on board sch'r Victory, at Lawrason's wharf, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE, on said wharf.
Who have also landing from said sch'r & Sally & Betsy,

120 boxes mould Candles
30 do. brown Soap
20 barrels New England Rum
5 casks Sperm } OIL.
5 do. Whale } OIL.
6 do. Tanners } OIL.
1 bale Gurrahs
20 half bbls. Fall Mackarell
100 bbls. Nova Scotia Potatoes.

April 29. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
30 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
5 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior quality
4 quarter casks do. do.
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to *Mr. Joseph Smith,* Alexandria.

March 17.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A NEGRO WOMAN, between 20 and 30 years of age, who understands housework.

Apply to the Printer.

April 27. tf

Freight Wanted,

For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,

FOR THE
SLOOP WILLIAM,
WM. SPEAR, Master;
About 800 barrels burthen.
Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

May 7. d

For Charleston or Savannah,

The Sloop
RANGER,
Captain DAVID BEEK,
Burthen about 500 barrels. For freight or passage, apply to

Robert Young.

May 7. 6t

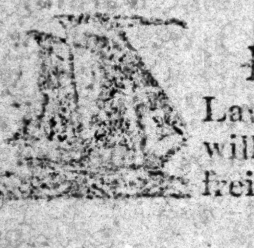
For LIVERPOOL,

The Ship FAME,
Capt. CLARKE;
Will sail in 15 days; having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged.—Freight will be taken to amount to about 400 barrels flour, or cotton equal to that stowage, on consignment to Messrs. Logan, Lenox & Co. of Liverpool.—For passage apply to the Captain on board or to

William Hodgson.

May 6.

For NORFOLK,



The Schooner
Martha and Mary,
Laying at Merchants wharf;—will sail in a few days. For freight apply to

William Hodson.

May 6. d

FOR SALE,

The strong, well built
Sloop NORA,
About 5? tons burthen, well calculated for a Packet, having good accommodations for passengers, lying at Merchants wharf.

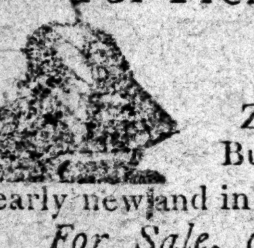
ALSO,
Cheese, Apple Brandy, Corn, Corn Meal, and four boxes of Garden Seeds assorted for the West-India markets.

If the above vessel is not sold by Thursday next, she would take freight for New-York.—Apply to the Captain on board, or to

Lewis Deblois.

April 21. d

For Freight or Charter,



The Sloop
JULIANA,
ZEPH GRAVES, Master;
Burthen seventy-five tons, is nearly new and in complete order.

For Sale, on board said vessel,
At Lawrason & Fowle's wharf,
SALT, GIN, SUGAR & COFFEE.

April 17. d

Washington, April 30, 1807.

Having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, agent for purchasing the eight per cent. Stock of the United States, standing on the books of the treasury, and the books of the commissioners of loans for Maryland and Virginia—

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I am ready to treat with any persons for the purchase of said Stock, at private sale, within the price limited by the 2d section of the act of Congress of the 18th of April, 1806, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed.

James Davidson, jun.
Agent, &c.

Section 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the commissioners of the sinking fund shall not be authorised to purchase any of the several species of the public debt at a higher price than at the rates following, that is to say—They shall not pay more for three per cent stock than sixty per cent. of its nominal value; nor for any other species of the public debt more than the nominal value of its unredeemed amount, the eight per cent. stock only excepted, for which they shall be authorised in addition thereto to give at the rate of one half of one per cent on the said nominal value for each quarterly dividend, which may be payable on such purchased stock from the time of such purchase to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

May 4. d3w

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months a number of valuable

Lots of Ground,

SITUATED on Fairfax, Water, Union & Queen streets:

One moiety of that elegant and well finished three story brick HOUSE, situated on Water street, and occupied by Dr. James Kennedy.

By order of James Keith, Trustee,
P. G. Marsteller.

May 8.

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per ship Leonidas, from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

Jewellery, Plated, Japaned and Fancy Goods, viz.

GOLD Broaches of the latest patterns, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Plated Castors, Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cream Pots, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Trays, &c. Japaned Waiters in sets, Bread Baskets, Knife Trays, Sattin Wood Knife Cases, Tea Caddies, Silver and Plated Spectacles, Plated Spurs, Whips, Pocket Pistols, Dirks, Gold and Silver Epaulets, Military Feathers, and an assortment of

SILVER WARE, as usual.

He continues to manufacture Gold and Silver Ware of every description, *and wants two Apprentices to the Silversmith business.*

JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of
Plain Tortoise-Shell Combs.

May 4 d

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe &c. Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff; in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

☞ *A Ball.*

Mr. Generes has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that at the particular request of a number of Ladies, he will have another Ball on Wednesday next 13th inst. which will be opened with a Ballet by his pupils.

May 12 d2t

LOST,

Last evening, near or in the Leesburg road, within two miles of Alexandria, a *small Red Morocco Pocket-Book,* containing sundry valuable Papers and sundry Bank Notes. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Printer, or

Lewis Deblois.

May 12. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

One cask Seine Twine,
On a credit of 4 months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 12. dts

Joseph Janney

HAS JUST RECEIVED

His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good asortment, which are offered for sale.

☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mo. 12. d5teo

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE BEARD to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel *James Wren's* tavern, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,

All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.

One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Shoats.

Charles Little, *Trustee.*

May 9. dt11thJe

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS,* from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.
Do. do. do. second do.

Philadelphia PALE ALE, } From *Abbott* and *Stewart's* Brewery.
Do. PORTER.
Also,
BEER & ALE, on draught.

Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

N. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emptied, suitable for fish.

May 7. d1weotf

20 casks choice old Sherry Wine,

25 do. Malaga do.
20 bags Plack Pepper,
100 bls. sweet Cyder,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
1 box fine Irish Linens, and Russia Sheetings, entitled to drawback.

Now landing for sale by
JOHN G. LADD.

April 28

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

[*By a Gentleman of Virginia.*]

AN ELEGY.

'TIS night: all nature rests in soft repose,
  A death-like calm succeeds the busy scene;
A respite now is granted mortal woes,
  And ev'ry pastime dies upon the green.

Now labor rests, and virtuous sorrows sleep,
  And visions gently from the mind decay;
Save where the mental monitor awakes to weep
  The past offences of departed day.

No whisper now is heard but from within,
  No fabric seen except by fancy built;
No voice is heard except the voice of sin,
  No sound resounds but in the ear of guilt.

Except those awful sounds which wake the soul,
  Inspiring sounds a mournful joy impart;
O'er earth-born cares exert their strong controul,
  And bring the 'joys of sorrow' to the heart.

The groan of forests, or the echoing shore,
  The breeze which gently sighs along the vale;
The dying murmurs, or the distant roar,
  The whistling grass, or else the owlet's tale.

Now fancy gladly roams where ruin frowns,
  Avoids each scene with transient glory gay;
Prefers unpeopled wastes and ruin'd towns,
  To all the glitt'ring pageant of a day.

Or else repairs to some sequester'd cell,
  Some rueful cave bestrew'd with human bones;
Where anguish and despair forever dwell,
  Whose sponsive echoes only learn to moan.

Or else, where lie interr'd the mighty dead;
  The dead who fill'd with feuds their little span;
For whose ambition conquer'd armies bled,
  Who dealt destruction 'mongst the works of man.

Can conquer'd realms, or gasping armies yell,
  Recall the fleeting spirit to its clay?
Or change their fate where sacred volumes tell,
  The clods that sleep are far more blest than they.

O ye who careless of the coming hour,
  With eye unmoisten'd human woes survey;
Who sternly execute relentless power,
  And plant with briars life's uneven way.

Whose reeking hands with human blood imbru'd,
  Ne'er knew the pleasure to extend relief;
Whose callous soul by pity unsubdu'd,
  Could add new sorrows to the pangs of grief.

When death proclaims the inexorable hour,
  And nature triumphs o'er the guiles of art,
Can conquests passing fame or lawless power,
  One gleam of comfort to the mind impart?

Can human fame which like a meteor flies,
  Can wealth or glory in that hour befriend?
Can power arrest the mandate of the skies,
  Or check our progress to our journey's end?

But ah! is death alone with certain aim,
  Observ'd to strike the tyrant from his car!
To hurl from tow'ring heights, to final shame,
  The sons of blood, the thunderbolts of war?

Ah no! the tyrant clad in sable weeds,
  Exerts, in private scenes, resistless sway;
The man of honor or ingiorious deeds,
  Alike, the fatal summons must obey.

Here unregretted falls the low-lodg'd swain,
  Of silent virtue and of untaught mind;
Like some neglected tree upon the plain,
  Which falls and strews its leaves upon the wind.

No more shall care disturb his sound repose,
  To ply the repeated labours of the day;
No more he'll hear, distress'd, the melting woes,
  Of her who strove to soothe his cares away.

Here falls the man of mirth, of fancy wild,
  Forever mute who never was before;
At whose approach dull melancholy smil'd,
  Who kept the festive table in a roar.

No more he tells the tale of other days,
  Nor chase the village sorrows with a song;
Nor soothe, at eve, around the social blaze,
  The sorrows which to poverty belong.

And here, unwilling victim, beauty dies,
  A gathering mist obscures the sparkling eye;
From the pale cheek the inconstant color flies,
  And radiant charms eclips'd neglected lie.

Ah whither fled? ye dear illusions stay,
  Will no kind spring departed bloom restore?
See pale and lifeless, lies the lovely clay,
  Which gave the heart a 'pulse unknown before.'

But why shall partial ruin claim the sigh!
  When thought is due to other themes sublime;
Triumphant fate shall course along the sky,
  And death direct a dart at hoary time.

The earth shall fail, earth's actors too shall die,
  Their works in awful conflagration burn;
The sun shall fall extinguish'd from the sky,
  And times and seasons never shall return.

Let bliss, unchanging bliss excite desire,
  Since life is transient and its joys are vain;
To everlasting happiness aspire,
  Who drinks of other streams shall thirst again.

[We have received a number of Cobbett's Weekly Register, from which the following article is extracted to shew the opinions entertained in England on the points at issue between that country and the United States.]—Nat. Intel.

"*IT seems, if one can form a guess at their intentions, to be the design of the* ousted treasury clerks, *whom the Morning Chronicle persists in calling an "Opposition," to set up a very loud cry against whatever terms this treaty may contain; but, the ground they are prepared to take, is, that we ought to have strictly adhered to what they call the rule of 1756 from which rule, be it remarked, they supported Pitt in deviating from in several instances. But, this fact will not, I allow, make any thing in justification of the ministers, if they have given up any of our essential rights. To allow, in the way of grant for a particular purpose, and upon equitable conditions, any neutral nation to trade with France, during war, or even to be the carrier of French colonial produce, may, however, be politic. There is a passage in a pamphlet lately published, under, it is said, the sanction of a person high in office, laying down principles, upon which a permission, or grant, of this sort, may possibly have been made. It is this: "1. The destruction of an enemy's trade is not to be desired in order to annihilate his national wealth. 2. By the individual prosperity of his subjects we ourselves gain; by their progress in riches we improve our own; and though his public revenue may be augmented by the increase of his public wealth, we must necessarily augment our own revenue by the increase which our wealth receives from his. 3. It is his progress in arms not in arts that is formidable; and there cannot be a doubt that an expedient, which renders him richer and weaker, which augments the opulence of his people, and makes them harmless, which preserves their trade, but stunts the growth of their navy, is of all others the contrivance best suited to our interests.* 4. The surrender of the French commerce to the neutral nation is this expedient" *The Courier newspaper, which is the organ of the Ousted Clerks, cites this passage in confirmation of its apprehensions, that the ministers have made a disgraceful treaty with the American states; but, if they actually have made a treaty upon the great and enlightened principles expressed in the 3d sentence (I have numbered them for the sake of reference) though this principle may not be comprehensible to the Ousted Clerks, I shall entertain a hope, that they will never lose sight of that principle in any of their measures. Whether the expedient, described in the 4th sentence, would be efficacious as to the purpose in view, must depend much upon the circumstances of the case; and, without some explanation, to shew us, that we, as well as the enemy, are not rendered weak by the increase of our national wealth, we must, I think, regard the 2d sentence as militating against the argument contained in the 3d; for, it appears strange, first to say, that we shall grow rich by the increase of the enemy's national wealth, and then to say, that it will be good to suffer that wealth to increase, because it will enfeeble the enemy.*

The principle, however, laid down in the 3d sentence I heartily agree to; and, it is not without some little pride, that I refer, as in my motto, to the letter to Pitt, a great part of which was occupied in an endeavor to prove and to illustrate the truth of that principle. Happy shall I be to find, that the ministers of England begin, at last, thus to think and to talk. After having, for so many years, heard the shallow brained Pitt, and his still more shallow brained followers, declaiming upon our "commercial greatness," our "inexhaustible resources" our "capital, credit and resources" as the sinews of war, as the sure & certain means of triumph over our enemies; after having so long heard the master declaimer ranting upon the beggared state of the enemy, and exulting, in strains of inimitable bombast, at seeing him "on the verge, nay, in the very gulph of bankruptcy" after seeing lords Castlereagh and Hawkesbury drawing out and arraying our custom-house accounts, the lists of our canals, turnpike roads and bills of enclosure, against the armies of France: after all this senseless and disgusting talk, it is really a comfort to read, from under the reputed sanction of men in power, "that we ought not to desire to diminish the national wealth or revenues of our enemy, and that, whatever renders him *rich* does also render him *weak*." It is really a comfort to one's heart to hear this; and especially if one could but rely that the ministers would begin and resolutely continue to act upon the principle. I am in hopes, too, that the nation, taught by woeful experience, will now receive and cherish this important truth; and I flatter myself, that, upon this point, as upon most others, the Ousted Clerks will meet with the contempt which their party cavelling is so eminently calculated to excite."

FROM THE ATLAS.

"Those suns are set; O rise some other such
"Or all that we have left is empty talk
"Of old atchievments and despair of new."

Cowper.

THERE has been a time Mr. Printer in the history of our country to which every benevolent mind looks back with a kind of instinctive regret, and sighs at the reflection that the like will probably return again no more forever. "Like the memory of joys that are past pleasing yet mournful to the soul." Yes, there was such a time. It was an era full of glory. It beamed bright with the prosperity, the happiness and the honor of our country. The commencement of our political existence was like the clear dawn of the morning Scarce a cloud sailed on the skirts of the horizon—Winds and storms were hushed. Every thing seemed to stand still and admire the beauty and grandeur of the prospect. On the sublime height of the love and admiration of his people, sat the immortal Washington. His eye beamed with intelligence, and his countenance was illuminated with the illustrious qualities of his heart Around him stood the gigantic war worn veterans of their country Peace and plenty smile when they behold him; while patriotism, national glory, and felicity hailed them as their only safeguard and hope. Then it was that this illustrious band organized and put in motion the admirable and complicated system of our government. Then it was that they adopted and put in execution those measures, which in a few years raised this country to an unexampled height of prosperity and happiness. It was then that learning and worth were honored and rewarded; while ignorance and vainglorious ambition were viewed only to be detested. Then Washington lived—Then Adams shielded by the uncorrupted integrity of his heart, and supported by the love of the American people, held the reins of government. But such a scene was too lovely to be of long duration. "The dawn was overcast." The murmuring thunders began to be heard—the cloud which at last was "like a man's hand," first spread itself.—The scene was darkened. Yet undaunted was our hero.

Fix'd and unmov'd he stood,
Amidst the storm which thick had gathered round him;
And with a firmness noble as his soul,
He liv'd the guardian angel of his country.

But—

"Farewell such hours and with them farewell
"The hope of such hereafter.

Let any candid, dispassionate man, take a survey of the short period of the administrations of Washington and Adams, and he cannot but declare, that no nation under Heaven, in the same period of time, ever made such advances in the arts, in the wealth, in science, in civilization, and in every thing which can render a nation great, honorable, and happy. Let him reflect as becomes a rational, accountable being, and he cannot but be astonished at the wisdom, the prudence, and the magnanimity which were displayed during this period. Yet this is the period, which, by many, is so much deprecated. This is the era of tyranny; the "reign of terror." No, sir, this period was the reign of those real republican principles which alone are deserving of the name—It was the period of *Federalism*. It was they who instituted all those wise and salutary laws and regulations, under whose happy influence we now enjoy so much prosperity and happiness. The wheels of government still run, but they run not so much by the skill and exertion of those who now manage, as of those who first adjusted the parts, and gave motion to the whole machine. The present administration found every thing in order, at their hand. They refuse to ascribe any honor or merit whatever to their predecessors, and arrogate to themselves the honor of what they never did nor ever could do. Yet all this is not without a parallel—Human nature is the same in all ages—there seems to be no cure for national ingratitude and folly. Notwithstanding we were prosperous and happy; notwithstanding we were blest with the best, the most happy constitution of government under Heaven; notwithstanding we had a Washington and an Adams at the helm to direct and govern, yet we had our *Hamans*, who could not rest so long as they saw these men laden with the honors, the love, and the confidence of the people.——In vain was it for them to endeavor to effect a revolution in public sentiment; to bring such men into contempt, and raise themselves on the ruins of national honor and prosperity, by appealing to the understanding and sense of the people. They very well knew that the passions, and not reason were to be called into action, and knowing it, they faithfully executed what they saw so well calculated to answer the sordid and corrupt propensities of their hearts. I repeat it. It was not by an appeal to reason, to truth, to the understanding, that a revolution in public sentiment was effected. It was by calling into action, the jealousies, the fears, nay, all the veering, changeful passions of the human heart. We are a people jealous of our rights; we love and cherish the principles of rational freedom. Can we be made to suspect that these are in danger, we at once rise indignant and call for the miscreants who would thus sport with all we hold dear. The friends, *not of the people*, but of their own aggrandisement, taking advantage of the honest jealousies, of freemen, sounded the tocsin of alarm. Our liberties were in danger. A host of monarchists, aristocrats, old tories, and the like, had taken possession of the government. Poverty and vassalage were inevitable, unless these men could be removed, and they, *the dear friends of the people*, be made the guardians of our rights and liberties. We all know; it is a fact which cannot be controverted, that the majority of mankind never stop when they hear an alarm sounded to discover whether there is any ground for it but heedlessly rush on to effect whatever they can be made to believe will avert the danger which is apprehended. This was emphatically the case when certain unprincipled and ambitious leaders of a faction, determined, at all hazards, to bring our administration into contempt, and raise themselves on the ruins of honor, of patriotism, of integrity. And they succeeded but too well. I would not implicate the great body of the people. I believe them honest. I believe they wish well to the prosperity and happiness of their country. But they have their passions; and the artful and designing very well know how to bring them into action. This has been the ruin of all free government; and it needs not the spirit of prophecy to predict that, if we fall, it must be by the very same means, and by the same description of men. The Siren sings, but sings to lure us on to destruction. It is not open and avowed enemies that we have to contend with. Them we can meet in open day. It is from the artful deceiver, the open, noisy professor of *great love for the people*—the men who claim all the patriotism, the public spirit and benevolence as exclusively their own, that we are to suspect—the bane which we ought most to dread.

I would repeat it, that I do not consider the great majority of the people as much in fault. But I do condemn; I can never forgive those men who for their own aggrandizement and private emolument, brought into contempt the fathers and heroes of our country; roused the fears and jealousies of their countrymen, when there was no existing cause; employed a gang of hireling, foreign *patriots of seventy-six*, to print and circulate slander against those men & those measures which ought to have been forever revered for their excellence and their worth. If this was the spirit of *seventy six*, may it never enter my breast. I wish not for such patriotism. Those men have an exclusive right to it And is such patriotism still in vogue? Yes sir, its influence and operations are daily [illegible] our eyes. We know the propensity of human nature for novelty and change, and cannot expect that the people of *this state* will be satisfied, till fatal experience shall open their eyes upon their own shame and ruin. This state must be revolutionized. But why? The state government must harmonize with the general government Why was not this discovered during the administration of Mr. Adams? Then it was not thought necessary. But his administration was thought odious; was tyrannical. The chief magistrates of the several states ought not, in this case, to harmonize.—Who ever thought that they had not a right to judge for themselves? But in this state, our governor is proscribed and anathematized, because he will not applaud the president, when in his own conscience, he considers it would be morally wrong. He will not bestow praise where he thinks it not due. His enemies will never extort it. We need only turn our eyes to the conduct of our state legislature, since it has been under the influence of *modern* patriotism, to determine, where such principles will finally land us, we see also that the

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principles and conduct of our old rulers are the only guide to respectability, honor and happiness. Why then shall we pursue a fancied good? Let us adhere to the salutary and wholesome principles of the *old school*. Let us be firm and unshaken in our support of the present governor, and thereby we shall infallibly secure the public good. Let us, with truth and steady hand oppose the disorganizing principles of the day, and with unshaken voice, say to the torrent of revolution, "H therto shalt thou come and no farther, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed."

MORDECAI."

NEW YORK, *May* 9.

Late and Interesting.

By the arrival this morning of the brig Bedford, captain Dunbar, in 39 days from Liverpool, we have received our regular file of London papers and Lloyd's Lists to the 27th of March, inclusive. The papers furnish late and interesting intelligence from the continent. A letter from Altona (which will be found in the succeeding column, under the London date of March 27) states that a continued series of battles were fought from the 26th of Feb to the 8th of March, in which the Russians were victorious. A letter from Thorn states that the French lost 13 000 men, 5 generals, 47 pieces of cannon, and 15 eagles.

In the Commercial Advertiser of this evening we have given as copious extracts as the late hour at which we received the papers would permit.

The papers are principally devoted to parliamentary and editorial discussions respecting the change of the British ministry. The new ministry has commenced its career under very unpromising circumstances. Already the strength of parties has been tried in Parliament, when the new ministers found themselves in a minority of 93—and an immediate dissolution of Parliament is mentioned as probable. The catalogue of new ministers was not completed on the 27th. The following received the seals of office on the 25th and 26th. The resignation of their predecessors having been accepted on the 25th.

Earl Westmoreland, lord privy seal.

The duke of Portland, first lord of the treasury.

Lord Hawkesbury, secretary of state for the home department.

Mr. Canning, secretary of state for the foreign department.

Viscount Castlereagh, secretary of state for the war and colonial department.

Earl Elgin, lord lieutenant of Fifeshire

Earl of Selkirk, lord lieutenant of Kirkcudbright Stewarty.

Earl Camden, president of the council.

Lord Mulgrave, first lord of the admiralty.

Mr. R. S. Dundas, president of the board of controul.

Earl Chichester, one of the post-masters general.

Earl Bathurst, president of the board of trade, and master of the mint.

Lord Charles Somerset, and Mr. Long, joint paymasters of the forces.

Marquis of Tichfield, one of the lords of the treasury.

Lord Lovaine, a member of the board of controul.

LONDON, *March* 25.

Further advices have been received from the continent of a very late date. They furnish intelligence of very great importance indeed, of which we have only time to give the principal heads.

The head quarters of the French army were about to be transferred to Berlin, and Bonaparte was expected in that city at the end of last week.

General Blucher who has been exchanged for general Victor, was about to set off to take the command in the Prussian army.

The Prussian insurgents on the right bank of the Oder are become so formidable, that the communication between Stettin and Thorn is almost entirely cut off.

Several corps of French, worn down by famine and fatigue, among the rest a considerable part of Oudinot's division, are reported to have laid down their arms.

General Bennigsen, subsequent to the battle of Eylau, received a reinforcement of 60,000 regulars, and thirty *pulks* of Cossacks, of 500 men each. On that memorable occasion the Russian army, according to the official statement, was only 70,000 strong. The French, were calculated at 100,000 at least.

The want of forage is so great in that part of Poland occupied by the French, that they have been under the necessity of taking the thatch coverings off the houses, to supply their horses with provender.

March 26.

The mail due on Sunday, arrived yesterday evening, and brought intelligence of great importance: Reinforced and supplied with every necessary, the Russians are again assuming the offensive, and advancing against the *invincible* Bonaparte, who no longer finding his season of repose on the Vistula, is falling back to Berlin. Though his head quarters were stated to be at Osterode on the 8th, he is said to have been seen on that day at Thorn. The foreign ambassadors at Warsaw, the whole tribe of envoys and ministers from the subject princes and allies of France, have been ordered to follow Talleyrand to Berlin. It is said even, in private letters, that the Russians have pushed their advanced posts to Warsaw, and that the French have experienced another defeat near Thorn.—Want and disaffection are also operating in support of the Russians, and a whole division of grenadiers, said to be Oudinot's, is stated to have gone over to the Russians. They had been peremptorily ordered by Bonaparte to make an attack when they had not had any sustenance for thirty-six hours.

The action of Braunsberg, on the 26th, was followed by others most obstinately contested—the town was often taken and retaken; it was at last burnt; it covered the left wing of the French and prevented it from being turned. These actions are said to have taken place on the 27th, 28th and 29th. The Cossacks did eminent service. On one of those days they cut to pieces a whole division of French cavalry of 4000 men.

Magdeburg is to be immediately supplied with provisions and necessaries for a long siege. Does this look like Bonaparte's being at Petersburg by May day? In the rear too of the French positions, insurrection is gaining strength and confidence daily The communication between Stettin and Thorn is almost entirely cut off.

When tyrants meet with a reverse of fortune, suspicion always haunts them. The invincible Napoleon imputing his want of success to his officers, is said to have accused several of them of Treason. His former favorite Duroc is reported to have incurred his displeasure, and to have been sent back to France under an escort of gens d'arms.

It is imagined in the best informed naval circles, that the French squadron of three sail of the line and a frigate, full of troops which escaped a few nights since out of the outer road of Brest, are gone to the E. Indies.

March 27

Two Gottenburg mails arrived this morning, and two bags from Husum. They have brought great and most favorable intelligence.

Fresh Victories over the French.

Altona, March 20.

[Extract of a private letter.]

"The advices that have been received here since my last from the combined Russian and Prussian armies, are of the most gratifying nature. The French if things go on as they have begun, will have no further occasion to issue their Bulletins, to impose on the credulous part of the public, as they will be obliged to retreat much quicker than they came.

"On the 1st. instant Gen. Bennisgen's head quarters were at Heilsperg, the chief town of Ermeland in East Prussia, situated on the river Alle, where he had received the insingna of the order of St. Andrew as a token of the great satisfaction that his sovereign feels for his signal services and this mark of distinction was accompanied by an addition to his salary of twelve hundred rubles. He had broken up from Koiningsberg already on the 24th ult. The Prussians under General Lostoco, were on his right wing. General Lostoco's head quarters were at Peterswald On the 26th ult. the French gained an advantage over the Russians, and occupied the town of Braunsburg on the Baltic, from whence they dislodged the Russians; but the latter returned to the attack on the 27th ult. when both parties became masters of the place, and alternately lost it again.—Those conflicts were most bloody; and the bravery and lion like courage, and perseverance of the Russians, after daily battles with the enemy, from the 26th ult. to the 8th instant maintained the field of Braunsberg, which was seen in flames on the 8th instant. In this place and near Heilsperg the French left near fifteen thousand dead on the field. Near the latter place the French general Lefebvre is said to have been taken prisoner with 6,000 men. Napoleon's head quarters were expected at Thorn on the 9th instant; and though the French had a considerable force, consisting of their own troops and the German and Polish troops at Elbing, yet by the latest accounts they have been driven back, and general Bennisgen kept continually advancing. The Russians are about to receive two great reinforcements each of 80,000 men, one of which will be under the command of the Grand Duke Constantine. A private letter from Berlin of the 14th inst. says, that Talleyrand besides a great number of the diplomatic corps, returned thither via Breslaw, in Silesia, thinking the other no longer safe. Bonaparte was daily expected."

A letter from Thorn says the French lost 13,000 men, five generals, forty seven pieces of cannon, and 15 eagles.

An article from Berlin however of the 15th, in the Hamburg papers, mention nothing of any battles, and says the French head quarters and Bonaparte, were still at Osterode on the 8th.

Gottenburg, March 16.

Letters from Copenhagen received by the post of to day, state that another severe battle took place the end of last month.

BALTIMORE, *May* 11.

Arrived ship Spartan, Kelly, 51 days from Cagliari (Sardinia). Left there, 20th March, ship Fair Lady of Bath, for Norfolk in 15 or 20 days, the only American vessel there. May 4, lat. 57, spoke ship William, from Charleston for Philadelphia. Left Malta 26th February, at which time it was reported the English had taken possession of the Dardanelles; it was also reported that the U. S. schooner Enterprize had been ran foul of by a vessel at sea, and obliged to put into Leghorn to repair. Left at Malta ships Sally-Ann and Minerva, of Boston, for Sicily. Coming into the capes saw several ships, brigs and schooners in the offing, standing in. Passed in the bay, bound up, ship Baltimore, from Calcutta, a Dutch built ship, and a two topsail schooner.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

MARRIED, last evening, Mr *Martin George*, of Lancaster county, Va. to Miss *Kline*, eldest daughter of Gabriel Kline, of this town.

In Paris papers of the 17th of March, under the St. Petersburg head, it is stated, that the emperor Alexander was constantly in council with his ministers: that the capital & neighboring governments swarmed with troops, marching to the armies; that 200 000 muskets were daily expected from England: that the emperor had resolved to march all his disposable force to the theatres of war in Poland, Turkey and Persia; and that immense convoys of provisions and forage were continually passing for the army in Poland. Prince Constantine had gone into Turkey.

The French describe the Russian career in Turkey as rapidly successful. But that the Ottomans are rising in force to oppose it.'

DIED, last evening, after a lingering illness (which she bore with christian fortitude) Mrs. JANE BACON, wife of Mr. James Bacon, of this town Her friends are invited to attend her funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship New York, from New York, in ballast, to James Patton.

Ship John Andrews, 68 days from Liverpool, with salt, to Wm. Hodgson.

Sloop Unity, captain Hand, from Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } Ex'rs.

April 6. 3taw

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,
Will be Sold, at the Vendue Store, a variety of
Wearing Apparel, and some Furniture,
The property of a deceased gentleman.
P. G. Marsteller.

May 13

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
One Trunk Cotton Cambrics;
On a credit of four months.
P. G. Marsteller.

May 13.

SPRING GOODS.

Jona. and Mahlon Scholfield,
Have just received, a large and general assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

AND respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have removed their store to the south side of King street, just above John Ramsay's—And have also opened A NEW STORE, next door above Charles Bennett's, on King street, where they will sell, at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or acceptances in town.

May 13 eo3w

American Printed Calicoes.

LEWIS LANNAY,
Of the house of M'CULLOCH & LANNAYS, Baltimore, has just opened, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
American Printed Calicoes, Bed Covers, Shawls. &c.
Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

As his stay will be short, those inclined to purchase will do well to call soon.

May 13. 3t

R. GRAY
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A few copies of Memoirs of the Life of Marmontel, in two volumes, 12 mo. Price two dollars bound and lettered.

Geographical Compilations, two volumes. Price two dollars fifty cents.

Tucker's Universal History for schools.

R. GRAY has on hand,

A good stock of Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Spelling-Books, Bibles, Testaments, Slates and Slate Pencils, Playing and Blank Cards, Ink-Powder, &c. &c. which he will sell low for cash.

May 13. eo1m

IN THE CASE OF
DAVID WILSON SCOTT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed trustee of the estate and effects, rights and credits, of the said *David Wilson Scott* for the benefit of his creditors, in conformity with the provisions of the insolvent law for the district of Columbia, hereby requires all persons ANY WISE indebted or who may have property in their possession, belonging to the said *David Wilson Scott*, to make payment and to deliver such property to the subscriber or to such person or persons only as may be duly authorised by him to receive the same.

Cleon Moore, *Trustee.*

May 13. 3taw4w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, *JOHN HOUSE*, an indented servant to the cedar-cooper business, a Hollander by birth—speaks tolerable good English, stout made, about 19 years of age, he has a remarkable large nose, his face a little pimpled, his hair short and of light color. Had on a fur hat, blue cloth coat, a swansdown waistcoat olive velvet pantaloons, white stockings, all of which are nearly new; he took with him some other clothes and will probably change his dress; and a half worn changeable umbrella. The above reward will be paid and all reasonable charges if bro't home to the subscriber, in Howard-street.

Andrew Schorb.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying off said boy.

Baltimore, May 11. [13] 3t*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of the county of Alexandria, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of WILLIAM CRAIK, late of the said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, 1807.

Edmund I. Lee, Ex'r.

All persons indebted to the said deceased, are required to make speedy settlement.

May 11. 3aw4w

C. BENNETT

Has received per the HUNTER, *from* LONDON, LEONIDAS, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and other late arrivals*—

The following Goods, viz.

LONDON superfine cloths and cassimeres
Muslins, lenos, dresses, mantles, &c.
Cotton and lace sleeves
Artificial flowers and wreaths
Silk and leather gloves
Irish linens and sheetings
Cotton kerseymeres, grandurells, &c.
An elegant assortment of waistcoating
Sampler canvas, Scotch gauze
Gentlemens' London hats, coarse do.
Diaper table cloths
3-4, 4-4, 8-4, and 10-4 diapers
Calicoes, silk and cotton chambrays, and undressed ginghams
Sarsenets, long and short India company nankeens
India tambored and plain mull muslins
Italian lutestrings and French mantuas
White and other coloured English sattins
Ribbons, silk and cotton cords
Rich 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk damask shawls
Fashionable buttons
Pins and needles
Waldron's grass and cradling scythes
Seine and sail twine
Shoe thread
British gunpowder, &c. &c.

May 7. d1w.3taw1w.2aw1w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One Tract of LAND, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh*," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at *Winchester*, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at *Fairfax Court-House*, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

January 30. 2aw

☞ Owing to the late heavy rains which have in a great degree rendered the creeks impassable, the parties concerned find it impossible to attend the Sale of a "Tract of Land stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh*," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a Moiety of the Mill upon the said "Tract," as advertised to be sold at Winchester on the 4th instant.—*Notice is hereby given*, That the said sale is postponed until the *SECOND MONDAY in JUNE next*, being the 8th day of that month, at which time the sale will positively take place in the said town of Winchester.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

Alexandria, May 2. [6] 2aw8thJe

For Sale or Rent,

MY *LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSES*, and other buildings at Boyd's-Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. *William F. Grymes*, near the place, Mr. *William Wedderburn*, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21. 2awtf

Suwarrow Boots.
JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5. d6m

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE
Has for Sale,

Two pipes and two quarter casks of *LISBON WINE.*

ALSO,

A LOT of GROUND, on Water-street, near Duke-street, next door to John Muncaster's, 28 feet front and 90 feet deep, bounded by an alley 8 feet wide on the north side, and one of 6 feet on the back. There is a house on the front and one on the back part of the lot—subject to a ground rent of fifty-nine dollars per annum. My price for this lot is four hundred dollars, in marine insurance shares, at par. The ground rent I will pay up to this present month.

5 mo. 6th. 1aw3t

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.

Apply to

Joseph Smith,
Upper end of King-street.

March 7. eo

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19. d

FOR SALE,

A *NEGRO MAN*, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostler, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one—He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the PRINTER.

May 8. eo

TWO DOLLARS *Reward*.

STRAYED, from the subscriber, on the 30th of last month, a middle sized *Cow*, of a deep red color, with short crooked horns, a small star in her forehead; her belly, flanks, feet, and the lower part of her tail white; and remarkably gentle. She had on a bell, which was buckled round her neck by a leather strap. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring her to

Edward Stabler.

5th mo. 7th. eo1w

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong	*TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port	*WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne,sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,

To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to

W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.

May 9. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

JAMES KENNEDY, KING-STREET,

THE FOLLOWING NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris, for the years 1807, 1808 and 1809.

Tables requisite to be used with the above, for finding the latitude and longitude at sea.

Tooke's Diversions of Purley, 2 vols.

Dufief's Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man in the shortest time possible, particularly applied to the acquisition of the French language, 2 vols.

Dr. Black's Lectures on Chemistry, 3 vols.

Conversations on Chemistry, by Mrs. Bryan.

Ferguson's Lectures on Mechanics, &c. 2 vols. with a volume of plates.

Memoirs of Marmontel, written by himself, containing his literary and political life, and anecdotes of the principal characters of 18th century.

Carr's Stranger in Ireland, to which is annexed the Life of Dermody.

Bigland's Lectures on the Study of History.

———— Essays on Various Subjects.

Scott's Lay of the last Minstrel, a Poem.

Bloomfield's Farmer's Boy, do.

————Rural Tales.

————Wild Flowers.

Poems by the late Richard B. Davis, of N. York, with a sketch of his Life and Character.

May 4 mw&f2w

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Ramsay* and *Catharine* his wife, and *William Ramsay*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises, on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY, viz.

One Lot or parcel of ground,

situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southwardly, with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet, to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

One other Lot, situate to the

southward of Queen-street, and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending therewith 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

ALSO,

One other Lot on Thompson's

alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

March 14. 3tawts

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, book-binders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2. d12m

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a *LUMBER YARD*, adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

May 6. eo2m

N. B. He continues the House-Joiners' business, and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close*, *OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&stf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.